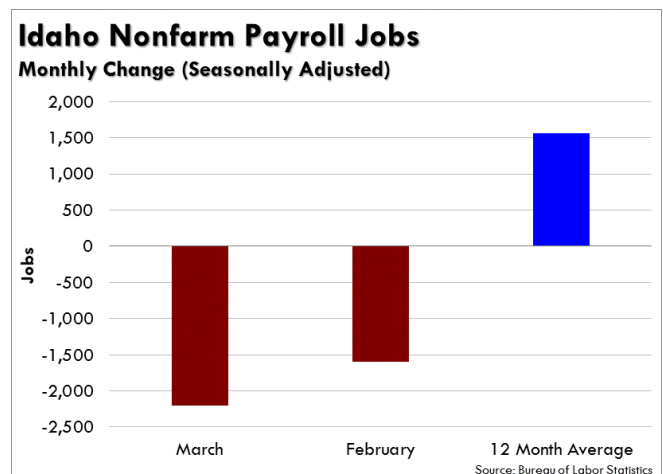
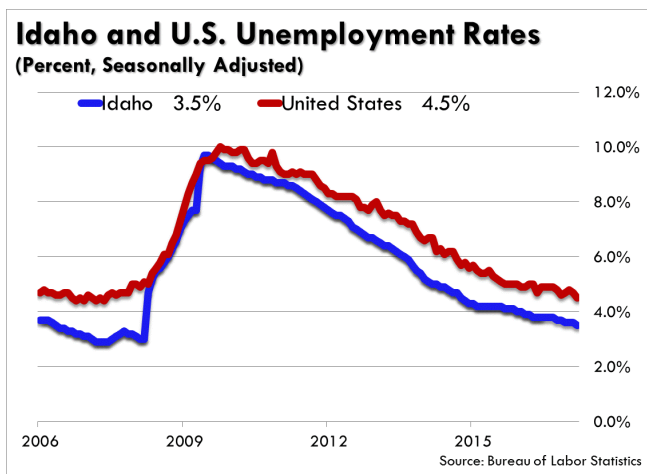


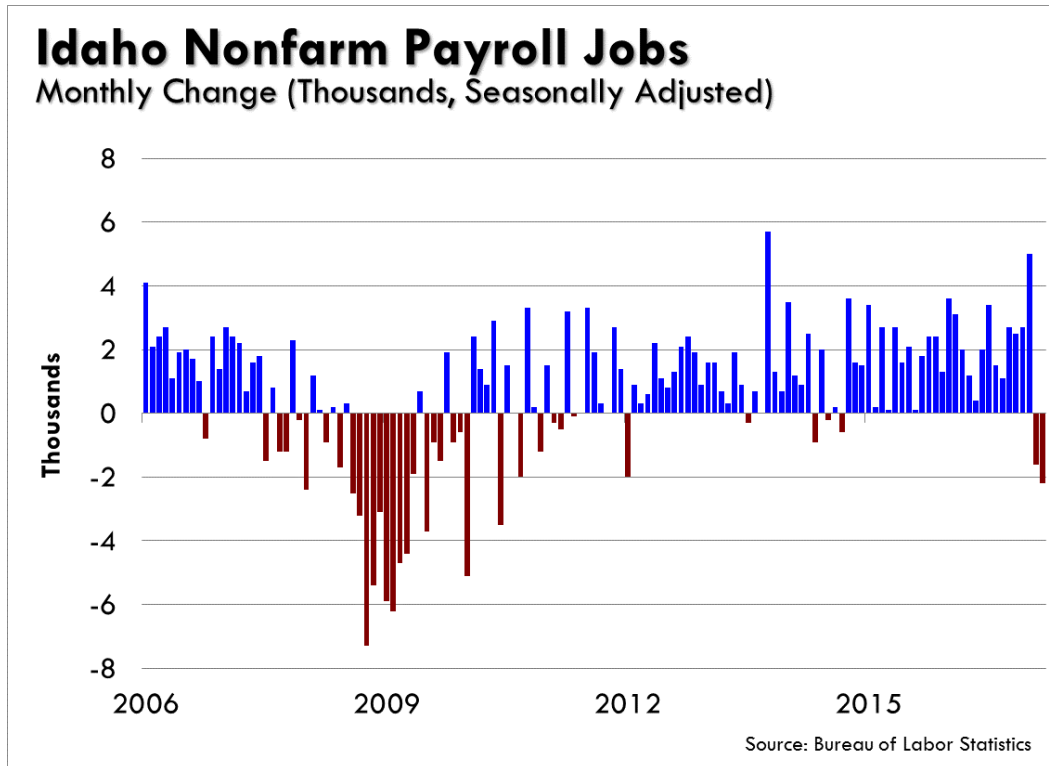


April 23, 2017

Summary

- **Idaho lost 2,200 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.5 percent in March** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Idaho added 18,700 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.4 percentage point from 3.9 percent.
- **In March, Idaho's private sector lost 2,500 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 15,800 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Idahoans fell by 547 in March**, and over the past year 18,264 Idahoans found jobs.
- Idaho's **labor force participation rate decreased to 64 percent** from 64.1 percent in March. Since last year, the labor force participation rate is unchanged.
- The national unemployment rate **declined by 0.2 percentage point to 4.5 percent in March**. State employment and unemployment data for April is scheduled for release on May 19, 2017. The national employment situation report for April will be released on Friday, May 5, 2017.





Idaho Payroll Employment

Idaho lost 2,200 jobs, or 0.31 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during March. In the prior month, Idaho lost 1,600 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Idaho increased by 18,700, or 2.71 percent. Idaho nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 98,000 jobs in March, or 0.07 percent. Over the 12-month period ending March 2017, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,185,000 jobs, or 1.52 percent. Idaho ranks 40th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

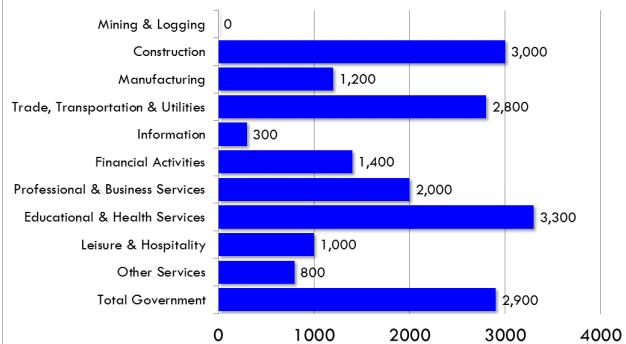
During March, Idaho's private-sector lost 2,500 jobs, or 0.43 percent. The private-sector in Idaho lost 600 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Idaho increased by 15,800, or 2.77 percent. Idaho private-sector payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 89,000 jobs in March, or 0.07 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,033,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.67 percent. Idaho ranks 34th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during March were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+1,200) and Manufacturing (+400). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Professional & Business Services (-1,700) and Construction (-800).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+3,300) and Construction (+3,000). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Mining & Logging (unchanged) and Information (+300).

Change in Idaho Payroll Employment by Sector over Past 12 Months



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, seasonally adjusted.

Idaho Labor Force Statistics

Labor Force Participation

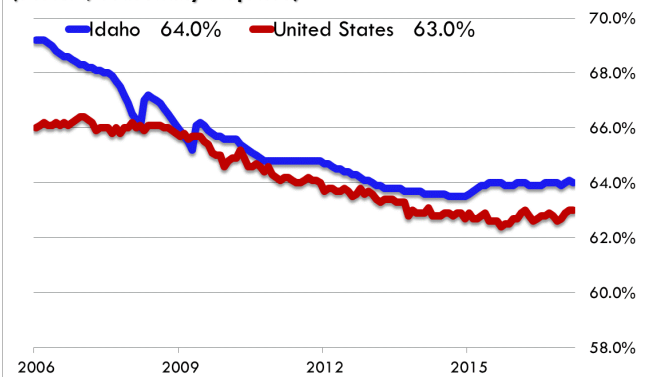
The labor force participation rate in Idaho declined to 64.0 percent in March from 64.1 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 22 have a higher labor force participation rate than Idaho. The labor force participation rate in Idaho is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Idaho was 68.1 percent in May 2007. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Idaho occurred in November 1998 when the labor force participation rate hit 71.0 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 63.5 percent in December 2014. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in February 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 62.6 percent. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 63.0 percent, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Idaho civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 61.7 percent in March from 61.8 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 23 have higher employment-to-

Idaho and U.S. Labor Force Participation (Percent, Seasonally Adjusted)



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

population ratios than Idaho. The employment-to-population ratio in Idaho is 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Idaho was 66.2 percent in April 2007. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Idaho occurred in November 1998 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 67.4 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 59.1 percent in December 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in March 1982 when the employment-to-population ratio was 58.2 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.1 percent in March. That rate was 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

